THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION:—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIV., N°. 653. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1863. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₽ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of ANDREW BRAND *deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and those persons having claims against it, must present the same for settlement accompanied with proper vouchers on or before the 31st March, 1863.

JAMES BRAND,
ROBERT R. WESTALL.
28ma 27 Shanghai, 13th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

In the Estate of F. L. MARTIN *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed by the Creditors to act as Administrator of the above Estate, requests that all parties indebted therein, will make immediate payment, and that those having any claims against the same, will present them at his office accompanied by the proper vouchers, on or before the 31st day of January, 1863.

EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Solicitor.
Nanking Road.
31ja 1 Shanghai, 15th December, 1862.

In the Estate of the late RICHARD CRAWFORD *deceased:*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the amounts due by them, and all persons having claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their accounts to the Undersigned, on or before the 1st day of February, 1863.

F. S. GREEN,
Executor.
31ja Ningpo, 18th December, 1862.

In the Estate of GENERAL WARD, *deceased.*

THE Undersigned having been appointed to act as Administrator in the Estate of the late General Ward, requests that all parties indebted to, or having claims against the same, will communicate with him without delay.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
tf Shanghai, 22nd November, 1862.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLIS,
AND S. DIXON,
Executors.
tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"
is prepared to tow in Woosung and Yang-tze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or at Messrs. THOMAS HUNT & Co.'s will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Limited
CAPITAL £300,000.
First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.
2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5s. per share on Application, and 15s. per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10s. each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JERANGERRIER POSTONJER has this day been authorized to sign our Firm.

M. D. GHANDY & Co.
31ja 30. Shanghai, 19th January, 1863

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. A. COWDEROY is authorized to sign our Firm *by procuration* from 1st January.

HALL & HOLTZ
21 tf Shanghai, 8th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future under the Firm and Style of BYRNE & Co.

EDWARD BYRNE.
22 tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will be carried on for the future by Messrs. DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

BARNES DALLAS.
Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

WE have this day established ourselves as *Commission Agents & Auctioneers* under the style of DALLAS, PEARSON & Co.

WALTER PEARSON.
CHARLES H. DALLAS.
Yuh-Tze Hong.
tf 2 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT EFFORD LOVE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

A. R. TILBY & Co.
4ap 3 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. E. A. ROEHL is authorized to sign my Firm per procuration.

G. KUNST.
31ja 4 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. W. H. CARTER is this day admitted a Partner in my business, which will, from this date be carried on under the Firm and Style of CARTER & Co.

J. F. CARTER.
4ap 5 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business of the Undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Style of EDWARD EATON & Co.

EDW. EATON.
31ja 6 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. HINTON DANIELL STEWART is this day admitted a partner in our Firm, which now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PHINEAS RYRIE, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS, EDWARD CARRY SMITH, and HINTON DANIELL STEWART.

TURNER & Co.
tf 11 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE

I have this day established with the partnership of my relations in France, a *General Merchant Business* at this place under the style of EUGENE FAJARD & Co., and further will assume the charge of public Silk Inspector.

EUGENE FAJARD.
tf 13 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have Established a branch of our Hongkong Firm at this Port, which will be conducted and signed by Mr. ALFRED E. ROSENTHAL.

BLUM BROS. & Co.

祥隆 *Cheang-Lung,*
24ja Shanghai, 22nd December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. A. P. CHAMBERLAIN has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from the 1st of October last.

FRAZAR & Co
tf Shanghai, 20th December, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. C. H. ANGEL in our Firm has ceased.

WHEELOCK & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have established myself as *Broker and General Commission Agent* at this port under the style of ANGEL & Co.

C. H. ANGEL.
Office next door to Messrs. Howard & Co.,
Barrier Road.
tf Shanghai, November 29th, 1862.

NOTICE.

CHINKIANG, 22nd *November*, 1862.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Commission Agent* at the above Port.

W. KENNETH.
tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent*, under the style of COWIE & Co.

GEO. W. J. COWIE.

高易行 *Kao-yih Hong.*
nearly opposite DR. BELL'S Residence,
in Puchau Road
tf 26 Shanghai, 18th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. JOSEPH ISAAC REUBEN in our Firm deceased on the 5th day of August last.

MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th Nov., 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EZRA MOSES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 5th of August last.

MOSES & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late CHARLES WILLIAM GRIBBLE in the Firm of GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD ceased on this date.

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD.
Shanghai, 31st October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of Messrs. GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD, *Civil Engineers & Architects* will for the present be carried on by the Undersigned.

GEORGE WHITFIELD,
Civil Engineer & Architect.
tf Shanghai, 1st November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. AUGUSTUS FIDGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of August last.

OVERWEG & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th October, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this port, Fuchau Road, next door to Messrs. WATSON & Co.'s Hong.

HUGH INNES.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned at this Port, as *General Commission Agent*, will hereafter be conducted under the style of J. S. HUDSON & Co.

J. S. HUDSON.
13ma Ningpo, 13th December, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on at this Port by Wright & Co., *General Storekeepers and Auctioneers*, will from this date be conducted by the Undersigned under the name and Firm of RICHARD GREENLAW & Co.

RICHARD GREENLAW.
Ningpo, Dec. 1st, 1862.

WITH reference to the above, Mr. J. C. WATSON is authorized to sign the name of our Firm per procuration, and for all Business connected with our Auction Sales Room, we hold ourselves responsible for the signature of Mr. HENRY BIRCH, our Auctioneer.

RICHARD GREENLAW & Co.
tf Ningpo, Dec. 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this Port, as a *Commission Merchant.*

J. W. LEWES.
tf. 32. Hongkong, 9th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to give notice that they have opened a Branch of their Business at Shanghai, which will be conducted by Mr. GEORGE STANFORD, who will sign for the Firm per procuration.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf Hongkong, July 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. JOHN MORISON in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

MORISON & EDWARDS.
Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

THE business of Messrs. MORISON & EDWARDS will in future be conducted by

JAMES L. EDWARDS.
19 7fo Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established a *General Shipping and Commercial Business* at this port under the Style or Firm of H. GEMEYER & Co.

C. HAGEMEYER.
20 11ap Hankow, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES WILLIAM MATTHEW HUDSON is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE

MR. WILLIAM GRANT GORDON has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

MACKELLAR & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT LITTLE is this day authorized to sign my name by procuration.

ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
18 tf Kiukiang, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Merchants and Commission Agents* under the style of ROBERT FRANCIS & Co.

R. FRANCIS.
H. G. HOLLINGWORTH.
tf Kiukiang, 2nd June, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCH. J. LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtze).
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr JAMES DAVIS ceases in our firm from this date.

HOLMES DAVIS & Co.
tf 14 Chefoo, 31st December, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES AUGUSTUS WILDS has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st July last.

GILMAN & Co.
tf China, 24th November, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. L. N. HUCHCOCK in our Firm terminated on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. WILLIAM NELSON, was admitted a partner on the 1st instant.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf China, 8th July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS DAVID NEAVE in our Firm ceased *on the 31st December last.*

Mr. ROBERT BRAND and Mr. RANDAL HUMPSTON CHAMBERS are admitted Partners in our Firm from *the 1st of January.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf China, 14th June, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST BEHRE has been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China from this date.

BOURJAU HUBENER & Co.
28fe 7 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS MURDOCH DRYSDALE and MR. ALEXANDER DOWINE are authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
4ap 8 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. WM. S. SLOAN in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. FRANK B. FORBES and Mr. RICHARD S. DANA, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf. 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a Branch of our Firm at Hankow, and Mr. HUGH F. RAMSAY is authorized to sign for us per procuration.

Mr. EDMOND H. LAVERS is authorized to sign our Firm in China.

GILMAN & Co.
tf 10 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THEODOR PROBST has this day been authorized to sign our Firm.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
20ma China, 20th September 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. SAMUEL MALTBY is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm

MALTBY & Co.
17 11ap Nagasaki, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. GLOVER has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a Partnership and established a Firm at this port, under the style of HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co., as *Merchants & Agents.*

JOHN HUGHES.
HENRY WILLGOSS.
2fe, Kanagawa, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. H. H. KENNEDY in our Firm ceased and determined on 31st December 1861, and Mr. THOMAS DAVID NEAVE was admitted a partner on the 1st January last.

ROBERT SMITH & Co.
21fe 20 London, 24th November, 1862.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
40, LIME STREET,
tf LONDON.
E. C

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDRICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary conditions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office will grant Policies at Shanghai and its various Agencies, on and after 1st *January next*, covering Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Policies are payable 60 days after notice and proof of Loss, and an extra return Premium of 10 per Cent is made on all Risks by Vessels towed by Steam out to sea.

Agencies have been established at the following places:

China—Shanghai.—Secretary and Board of Directors.
Hongkong and Foochow,—Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Amoy,—Messrs. Tait & Co.
Swatow,—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Japan—Nagasaki—Messrs W. J. Alt & Co.
Singapore—Messrs. Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Manila—Messrs. Aguirre & Co.
London—Messrs. Ashton & Co.

Arrangements are in progress for further appointments at the Ports in China, Japan and India.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary pro tem.
tf Shanghai, 24th December, 1862.

INSURANCES.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorized to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are appointed Agents at Hankow for the above Office, and are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms upon Steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 30th September, 1862.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 17th July, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $47,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $30,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai. 16th January, 1862.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	Assets, $1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	" $1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	" $1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October, 1861.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA.

THE P & O. S. N. Co's Steam-ship *Ganges*, Capt C. J. WILKINSON, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Monday, the 9th prox., at daylight* (or such time of the night of *the 8th* and 9th as the state of the tide may require) with Her Majesty's Mail for conveyance to Europe via Hongkong.

She will have room for 2 000 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, application for which will be received until noon of *Monday, the 2nd February* when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 6th prox.*, and PARCELS at this Office until noon of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office.

E. WARDEN,
Agent

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Offices,
Shanghai, 30th January, 1863.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Back Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

LATE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.

ACCUMULATED AND INVESTED FUNDS £1,314,909.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN LONDON.

Chairman.—JOHN WHITE CATER, Esq. (Messrs. J. W. Cater, Son and Co)

Deputy Chairman.—CHARLES MORRISON, Esq. (Messrs. Morrison, Dillon and Co.)

ANSELMO DE ARROYAVE, Esq. (Messrs. A de Arroyave and Co.)

EDWARD COZEN Esq. (Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort and Cohen)

JAS. DU BUISSON, Esq. (Messrs. Heneckell, Du Buisson and Co.)

PASCOE DU PRE GRENFELL, Esq. (Messrs. Pasc e. Grenfell and Sons)

ADOLPHUS KLOCKMANN, Esq. (Messrs. Klockmann and Fesser)

JOHN MOLLETT, Esq. Austin Friars Passage.

JUNIUS SPENCER MORGAN, Esq. (Messrs. George Peabody and Co.)

GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq. (Chairman of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China)

JOHN HENRY WILLIAM SCHRODER, Esq. (Messrs J. H. Schröder and Co.)

GEORGE YOUNG, Esq. (Messrs. Begbie, Young and Begbies)

EX DIRECTOR.

ALEXANDER HENRY CAMPBELL, Esq. (Messrs Finlay, Campbell and Co.

PHILIP CHAS. CAVAN, Esq. (Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock and Co)

PETER P. BALLI, Esq. (Messrs. Balli Brothers)

ROBERT SMITH, Esq. (Messrs. Robert Smith and Co)

FREDERIC SOMES, Esq. (Messrs. Somes, Mullens and Co)

Manager of Fire Department.—GEORGE H. WHITTING.

Secretary.—F. W. LANCE.

Foreign Superintendent.—G. H. BURNETT.

General Manager.—DAVID SMITH.

LONDON OFFICES,

58, Threadneedle Street; and 4, New Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Company insures against Fire nearly every description of Property in all parts of the world, at the lowest rates of Premium corresponding to each risk

Insurances for Seven Years charged for six only.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

As an instance of the stability of the Company, it may be mentioned that the sum of £1,374,000 is now accumulated, and invested in Government and other securities

The undersigned have been appointed the Company's Agents, and are empowered to issue Policies on the most favourable terms, and to settle any claims that may arise.

GILMAN & Co.

28/6 37 Shanghai, 17th January, 1863.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Office is prepared to issue Policies by Steamer and Overland route covering Silk to Southampton and Marseilles...at 1½ per ct.
Treasure to do. do. and India.....at 1 per ct

L. JOEPH,
Secretary pro tem.

1f 38 Shanghai, 27th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR JAMES WHITLOW has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm in China.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

2my 30 Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. W. M STRACHAN is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

COUTTS & Co.

7fe 40 Hankow, 24th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE SHANGHAI PILOT ASSOCIATION

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF SHIP MASTERS AND MERCHANTS.

THE Association's schooners *Garland* and *Mine*, Cruize off, and between Gutzlaff and the Amherst Rocks, bearing S.S.W. and N.N.E. from each other.

The above Schooners always to be found at the aforesaid bearings where Pilots can be obtained by Day or Night—except when all are on board of vessels, said Pilot Boats, go to anchor at *the Light Ship.*

Pilots for transporting Ships in Harbour, or taking them to the sea, canal ways be obtained by applying at their Office opposite Messrs. DRAKE & Co.'s Godowns, next door to Messrs. BUTLER & Co.'s Shipping Office, Hong-que

d 41 Shanghai, 30 January, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Dec. 10	Hankow,	Jan 25
Hongkong,	Jan. 26	Nagasaki,	Jan. 16
Tientsin,	—	Kanagawa,	Jan. 7

Latest dates in England, from China.—

Hongkong,	Oct. 15	Received via Marseilles:	
Shanghai,	" 71		Nov. 27.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by

A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation,

at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 30th Jan. 1863. January	Maximum	Minimum	Ending 30th Jan. 1863 January	Maximum	Minimum
24.	Mar 38	Min. 29		Max. 39	Min. 14
25.	" 41	" 34		" 28	" 24
26.	" 46	" 34		" 29	" 24
27.	" 48	" 43		" 37	" 35
28.	" 48	" 41		" 38	" 33
29.	" 54	" 37		" 30	" 20
30.	" 42	" 38		" 30	" 19

OPIUM.

January.	Malwa. New Tls.	Malwa. Old Tls.	Patna. New Tls	Patna. Old Tls.
24.	450 a 525		450 a 525	
26.	525		525 a 550	
27.	none		none	
28.	525		525	
29.	525		525	
30.	none		none	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—January 29th, *Sir George Grey* (Ham str), Moller, from Hongkong; 30, *Hiawatha*, (Br str), Torckler, from Ningpo; 30, *Payang*, (Am str), Briggs, from Kiukiang; 30, *Ganges*, (Br str), Wilkinson, from Hongkong; 30, *Shandon*, (Br str), Wighton.

DEPARTED.—January 30, *Argus*, (Br str), Day, for Ningpo; 30, *Gouverneur Sainten*, (Dan bg), Bugge, for Swatow; 30, *General Michiels*, (Dut bg), Wilds, for Nauna-ki; 30, *Argus*, (Ham bg), Smith, for Fuchau.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—Per str. *Hesperus*, for Hongkong, Mrs. Sweeney and 3 children, Mr and Mrs. Hancock and 2 children, Messrs. E. Lee, J. R. Leonard, J. Livingston, David, T. Platt, F. Drugger, Mrs Moller, Lieut. Gardener, and Walcott, and Capt. Briggs.

DEATHS.

At Shanghai, this afternoon, PEDRO, the child of C. do Rozario, aged 6 months.

On board the *Viola*, on the 19th January, on the passage to Hongkong, the Wife of T. J. BIRDSETT, Esq., of Shanghai.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *January, 30th, 1863.*

THE Chinese Superintendent of Customs having communicated to the Undersigned the accompanying Custom House Rules, which are framed in pursuance of the Revised Regulations for Trade at Hankow and Kiukiang, promulgated on the 10th November, 1862, by H. B. M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China, and having requested that the said rules may be published for general information, they are hereby notified for the guidance of British subjects, pending the approval of the Honorable F. W. A. Bruce.

River Steamers trading regularly in the river under the six months' pass, provided for in Act IV of the Revised Regulations above alluded to, will be required to enter and clear *at this Office* as before. *The entry however will not be needed to secure the general discharge permit obtainable at the Custom House; but the production of the Consular clearance at the Custom House will be necessary to obtain the return by the Custom House of the River Pass.*

WALTER H. MEDHURST,
Consul.

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF SHANGHAI

River Steamers.

1. Applications for permits to ship goods by River Steamers to the Yangtsze ports *must specify the port at which the goods are to be landed*, and must contain all necessary particulars, such as the denomination of the goods, the number of the packages, the marks, numbers, weight, value, etc.

Native produce, being an original export, shipped from Shanghai, shall pay before the issue of the shipment permit both full and half duties. The Bank Receipt will be retained by the Customs in exchange for the permit to ship.

Native produce arriving at Shanghai from a Treaty port must be cleared of its half import or Coast Trade duty before a permit can be issued authorising its reshipment or transhipment by a River Steamer for a Yangtsze port.

Foreign produce must be cleared of its import duty before a permit can be issued authorising its reshipment or transhipment by a River Steamer for a Yangtsze port.

2. The shipment of cargo having been completed, the master of the steamer shall furnish the Customs with a manifest of his export cargo. The Cargo Certificates and the River Pass will thereon be handed to him, upon which the vessel may proceed on her voyage.

3. Upon arrival from a Yangtsze port at Shanghai, the Pass, Import Manifest, and Cargo Certificates (issued by the ports at which goods have been shipped) of the River Steamer are to be lodged with the Customs, upon which a general discharge permit will be issued for the whole of the cargo.

Goods arriving in excess of the quantity noted in Cargo Certificates will be confiscated.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *29th Jan. 1863.*

THE Undersigned has received the following communication from the Chinese Superintendent of Customs relative to the issue of exemption certificates on *merchandise re-exported* hence for entry at other Chinese Ports, and he has consented to the proposed innovation, pending the approval of H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Chief Superintendent of Trade.

"I have determined that for the future no exemption certificates shall be issued on goods after the expiry of 12 months from the date of their importation. If therefore application be made for a re-exportation permit on goods within one twelve-month *from* the date of the application for permit to discharge such goods, an exemption certificate for the amount of duty paid will be granted. But if the application to re-export be presented after the expiry of such twelve-month, the exemption certificate will be withheld."

This arrangment is understood to take effect from the date of this Notification.

WALTER H. MEDHURST,
Consul.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, 31 JANUARY, 1863

SOONKIONG and its garrison of disciplined Chinese, we have the satisfaction of stating upon the most reliable authority, are rapidly assuming a state of tranquillity which neither the city or the troops have presented before. It speaks highly for the character of the men that so soon after the recent threatening aspect of affairs, they have conformed so readily to the establishment of "Law and Order," under the judicious arrangements just concluded by joint approval of the Chinese and Foreign authorities. Not only is the corps and its auxiliary forces established upon a better basis than hitherto, but a system of retrenchment has been adopted whereby it can be maintained at half its former cost, without materially diminishing its strength, and in no way interfering with its efficiency. These beneficial results have accrued from the labours of a commission, appointed by the highest Chinese officials, which has been engaged for ten days at Soonkiong, making inquiry into, and investigating the state of affairs there; and in consulting with General Holland now in command as to the future establishment of the force. Their labours were brought to a conclusion on the 20th instant, when they returned to Shanghai.

Before entering into the details of what the commission has done, we may premise that Capt. Holland, Royal Marine Light Infantry of H. B M.'s service, and Commandant of Soonkiong, with the Chinese titles of Brigadier-General and Taoutai, has gained the confidence and friendly regards of the Mandarins. We allude to this specially, as the impression has gone abroad that he was held in disfavour by the native functionaries. If such was the case, that feeling is now entirely superseded by one of high appreciation for his qualifications as a commanding officer.

Hitherto this force of disciplined Chinese was nothing more than a local militia raised amongst the peasantry, and supported by various wealthy guilds of merchants and others, such as the Shantung Guild, which is a rich and powerful association. The first step taken by the commission was to transfer it from that position, to become an Imperial force under the immediate command of a British officer, but to be at the disposal of the Fuhtai—the highest Mandarin in the province.

Recent events showed that the mode of paying the force was unsatisfactory and likely to lead to complications at a future time, consequently the men are to be paid out of the Imperial treasury, as represented by the Hnipuan Bank at Shanghai. The payment is to be secured by drafts upon that bank, and held by the commanding officer—at whose suggestion this stipulation was made. On the arrival of each pay day the money is to be drawn from the bank in dollars, and placed in the hands of the Chinese officials, who pay the troops under the superintendence of a foreign pay-master-general; so that there is a double set of accounts, in English and Chinese.

In like manner muster-rolls are to be kept in both these languages, containing the name, age, place of birth, date of enlistment, &c., of every man in the corps; and likewise every other individual on the establishment, such as coolies, horse-boys, bantmen, crews of steamers—who were formerly not included in the muster-roll—and all to be placed under the direct control of the commandant, who holds the sole power of appointment and dismissal. It is satisfactory to learn that the muster-rolls and number of men previously entered, were found by the commission to be correct: thereby entirely disproving an ill-natured report which had been circulated, that a large number existed only on paper.

The work of retrenchment was commenced by reducing the commissariat, quarter-master's, and military store departments; which had been largely increased to meet the requirements of the Nanking expedition; also with a view to the future enlargement of the force. This reduction included a great number of Chinese compradores, shroffs, and other hangers-on; who held doubtful appointments, but took care to draw largely upon the financial resources of the corps, without doing profitable work, consequently they were incontinently dismissed. A large uncontrolled expenditure was likewise incurred in hiring outside labourers for porter work, of which no accurate account was kept: instead of this a coolie corps of 300 men have been enrolled, doing the duty more efficiently at a great saving to the revenue.

Next came a very necessary curtailment of the steam flotilla, which has all along been a costly arm of the service. Of the number of hired steamers hitherto employed, partly for the use of the force and partly for that of its supporters, two only have been retained—the *Zangari* and *Hyson*—and these are to be thoroughly equipped and efficiently armed as small vessels of war, for the purpose of guarding the approaches by water to Soonkiong in case of an advance of rebels; and to keep up regular steam and postal communication with Shanghai. The useless Chinese gun-boats with their crews amounting to some 300 men,—which added considerably to the expenses afloat—have had their guns taken out, and are now turned into cargo boats for the conveyance of baggage, artillery and men; also to be used as floating bridges across the creeks, retaining on board only a sufficient number of hands to act as steersmen, while they are towed by the steamers or tracked by the soldiers.

Of reduction in the strength of the force, the regiment drilled by Lieut. Kingsley of the 67th, has been withdrawn and marched down to Shanghai; and a portion of the troops recently arrived from Ningpo, to strengthen the Nanking expedition, will be sent back. Thus the force is to be reduced to its newly fixed establishment and will consist of 3,000 rank and file, 300 coolie corps, 100 boatmen and the crews of the war steamers, exclusive of foreign officers, hospital staff, linguists and others.

The armament of the artillery consists of two 32-pounder siege guns, 16 British naval 12-pounder howitzers, 12 American 12-pounders howitzers, 4 English mountain howitzers, 2 eight-inch mortars, and 4 Cohorn mortars. These are exclusive of the garrison guns mounted on the walls, comprising four 32-pounders, and two 18-pounders: the whole of these guns are provided each with 300 rounds of ammunition.

The equipment and arms of the force are excellent. First in order is the Body Guard of 100 men who are armed with the short French rifle and sword-bayonet. These men are the *élite* of the corps: selected for distinguished gallantry in the field and general good conduct. They have never misbehaved, either in action or in garrison; and have been repeatedly used to good effect, in suppressing riots and disturbances among the other soldiers. The Rifle battalion, 550 strong, is armed with the German Government rifle and bayonet; and the remainder of the infantry with the new British Tower musket, recently imported from London. Within the last month, the whole force has been re-armed; and equipped throughout with buff leather belts and other accoutrements exactly the same as are worn by the British infantry of the line.

The uniform of the force is as follows:—A bright green turban forms the head-dress of all ranks. The jackets of every branch of the service are made of English cloth, and are cut something between those of the Zouave and Highland regiments: those of the Body Guard are blue with scarlet facings, and green shoulder straps—bearing their designation in Chinese characters—those of the artillery are light blue with the same facings, scarlet shoulder-straps, and a broad scarlet stripe down the trowsers. The infantry are dressed in rifle green; the different battalions being distinguished by the colours of the shoulder straps—on which are also stamped the wearer's regimental number in English and Chinese. The whole force wear Knickerbocker trowsers, the colour of their jackets; and as they prefer the Chinese shoes and gaiters to anything foreign of the kind, they are allowed to wear them. In Summer they will be clad in a complete white uniform with red facings, precisely similar to the *Kahkee* dress worn by British troops in India. Thus the disciplined Chinese soldier receives two suits of clothing a year, together with a coloured blanket, which he wears in ordinary occasions across the shoulder like a Highland plaid; thereby adding greatly to the picturesque appearance of the uniform, which has been pronounced to be one of the most convenient and serviceable worn in any corps. The pay of the private soldier is eight dollars per month, out of which he supplies himself with rations and fuel, except when on the line of march or in the field when these are furnished by government.

From the grades of sergeant-major the most distinguished and efficient men are selected, and promoted to the ranks of lieutenants and captains—the duties of these responsible posts being generally performed by them in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. This is especially the case with the Body Guard—which is entirely Chinese, men and officers. The present captain of the company, Yan-koui-tsin, is a fine handsome man 6 feet 2 inches in height; who gained his first commission, for repeated acts of gallantry in the field, and distinguished service while standard bearer to the late General Ward: the appearance, discipline and conduct of his company, afford the best proof of shewing that the Chinese are capable, under European supervision, of being good officers as well as good soldiers.

Last year the force was in seventy-two engagements, and since its formation has been in upwards of a hundred. During these it has never once been beaten by rebels, and consequently has received, officially from Peking, the designation of "Ching-sheng-chune," which, being translated, means "The Ever Victorious Army,"—a name by which it is known throughout the empire.

While the garrison at Soonkiong has thus been improving lately in the discipline and accoutrement of its corps, the city and suburbs have been undergoing improvements also. It now possesses a well stocked arsenal and armoury, in which the whole of the arms are fitted and repaired, and the ammunition made up out of imported materials. There is also a well found military hospital, which has been completed since the advent of General Holland, wherein every medical comfort will be found, and efficient attendance on the sick. The ruined suburbs are gradually being levelled, to give a clear range for the guns around the walls; while a fine military road 16 feet wide, with bridges across the creeks capable of bearing heavy artillery, has just been completed from the city walls to the north bank of the Wongpoo river, a distance of about three miles. Nearly the whole of these works were planned, and carried out by General Burgevine, the late Commandant.

While these military works have been progressing, the Chinese authorities have not forgotten that Soonkiong is an ancient seat of learning, and possessed some fine literary institutions before it was desolated by the Taipings. The temple dedicated to the great Confucius, is being restored and rebuilt, so is the Examination Hall, where literary degrees were formerly conferred; and it is expected that next year the competitive examinations of the province will be held at Soonkiong.

This improved aspect of affairs in the city is spreading to the surrounding country, which has been completely cleared for many miles from the presence of rebel marauders. The farms are again coming into a state of cultivation, while hundreds of people are daily flocking into the city for permanent residence, so that Soonkiong will doubtless again become a large centre of population. It is a place of considerable extent: the walls are four miles and a half in circumference, while the main street measuring from the end of the eastern to that of the western suburb through the city, is seven miles and a half in length. It is also intersected by seven large navigable canals, which radiate from it as a centre, through watergates—a new one being now in the course of construction—for the conveyance of merchandise to all parts of the adjacent country.

The foregoing brief but correct account of this important military post and its garrison, situated within two and a half hours steam communication with Shanghai, will serve to dispel any fears from the recent ominous aspect of affairs at Soonkiong; and reassure our friends in Europe and America, that this great emporium of commerce is well defended at its southern approaches, as we have shewn in previous articles, it is to the northward by the British squadron, and to the westward by a line of strong fortifications. While recently the disaffection among the disciplined Chinese troops through mismanagement, caused many reflecting people in Shanghai to dread their proximity; now, on the contrary we look to that force as another, and a strong arm of protection from the Taiping invader. Should the system of organization and retrenchment so well begun, be carried out satisfactorily for the future, in the field as well as in garrison; it is to be hoped that no change will be made in the chief command, and that General Holland will retain his present position, for which his experience in Taiping warfare, and personal military qualifications we have every reason to believe specially fits him for that important post.

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RETROSPECT OF EVENTS IN NORTH-CHINA, DURING 1862.

PROGRESS OF FOREIGN COMMERCE AND SHIPPING.

Trade progressing equally with Political Relations. HAVING thus shewn the great strides in political and warlike relations attained by the treaty powers and their representatives in China during 1862, we shall now direct our attention to the condition of foreign commerce; which, notwithstanding the checks from the insurrectionary movements in the neighbourhood of the chief open ports, has progressed *pari passu* in friendly relationship with the Government and people, as well as to their mutual profit. If we ask ourselves the question: whence all these diplomatic conferences, and this panoply of war which western potentates and republics have thrust upon this unwilling country? On inquiry the answer is manifest, that these are the result of commerce. The enterprising merchant came first and the diplomatist and soldier afterwards. If the former had not established himself in the land, it is more than probable that the armies and fleets of the allies would never have visited these shores. Hence it is a matter of primary interest to every section of a community to learn that trade is flourishing, and that the efforts to maintain and protect it, have not been in vain.

Foreign Commerce in North-China eclipsing that of the South. More than three centuries have elapsed since the Portuguese established a trading port at Macao, and yet at this day it does not equal in importance the British colony of Hongkong. For nearly a century the British East India Company held a monopoly of trade at Canton, which was an insignificant imitation of the gigantic exclusive commerce of the country it traded with. The commerce initiated by its directors, instead of increasing with the progress of events, has dwindled away. It has been in North-China that the free and unfettered enterprise of the foreign merchant has met its reward, and in a decade of years has eclipsed the efforts of centuries in the south. Not only has legitimate commerce increased throughout the open ports of the north, during the year under consideration, but its sister interest, shipping, has augmented to an extent only known in such countries as Australia and California when their auriferous resources were first known to the world. These remarks specially apply to the increase of square-rigged vessels in harbour throughout the year at the port of Shanghai, and the fleet of merchant steamers plying on the coast and the river Yang-tsze.

Sources of Import Trade still undeveloped. Although the external trade generally presents a flourishing report for the year, still in the markets for imports there has not been that increase which was anticipated. It would appear that other undeveloped channels must be found for the consumption of foreign merchandise than those already known, before the commerce with China can at all be commensurate with its resources. Now that our merchants have had three years experience of trade at the northern open ports, they find that the greater bulk of the transactions in manufactured goods are not new to the native traders, but simply that they have come into direct contact with the foreigner—who also carries them in his own ships, where formerly native craft were chiefly employed.

State of the Import Trade generally. During the first half of the year the Import Trade was marked by extreme dullness. Business was languid and prices were unremunerative to importers. The stocks of manufactured goods were heavy at all markets, and particularly at Shanghai; whilst liberal supplies, much in excess of the decreased consumption, continued to swell them. In July and August, however, it became manifest that the high prices ruling at home were materially checking shipments; and that the progressive rise advised by every mail, was bringing our range of prices more and more into disproportion with home rates. Holders began to gain confidence. Speculative purchases first made by foreigners, and then both by foreigners and natives gradually raised the low quotations. This upward movement was well supported by successive advices from England, and it was followed up to the end of the year.

Unprecedentedly high prices for Cotton Fabrics. Meanwhile the supplies were coming in on a more moderate scale; and stocks were being reduced at the central emporium of Shanghai, by shipments to outports; and by some goods passing in o local consumption—although not in any great quantity. The year closed with an elevated range of prices—higher than what has been attained during any previous period in the history of foreign trade with China. Nevertheless these prices were considerably below Manchester quotations, so high had they risen in consequence of the short supply of cotton, consequent on the American civil war. Although the stock of all descriptions of cotton fabrics on hand at the close of the year was not quite so large by 1/4 as at the commencement, still there was a full average, and computed by many at a year's consumption. It is to be remarked that the bulk of the

Speculative transactions in plain Cottons. stocks of plain cottons was held speculatively: by foreigners principally, and by Chinese capitalists. Hankow, Kiukiang, and Tientsin had, as usual, drawn their supplies mainly from the Shanghai market. The two first-named ports absorbed about the same quantity of goods as in the preceding year; whilst the trade at Tientsin and other northern ports has shown a falling off, computed at about one-third as compared with the consumption of the year 1861.

Improved state of the Opium Trade. Although not an article of necessary consumption, or classified under the head of manufactures, yet Opium is an import that demands our attention, being a commodity entering largely into the commerce of China as a valuable equivalent for her own products. As compared with the transactions of the previous year the Opium trade during 1862, shews an augmented business and more profitable results. Not only has the consumption of the imported drug increased, but prices have ranged to as high a figure as 630 Taels—a quotation which has not been given for several years. In 1861 the range was from 515 to 600, while in 1862 the lowest price was 540, and at the termination of the year it stood at 630. Of the quantities imported as proved by the deliveries of each year they stand respectively as 21,648 chests to 30,142 chests; showing an increase for this year of 8,494 chests. During the preceding year the trade in this article was

Causes leading to general improvement. much disturbed by the rebels; their presence preventing the native dealers from sending opium into the interior. As the allied forces, however, made way and exerted their best to drive these marauders from the inland markets, confidence was restored among the native dealers and trade carried on upon a more extensive scale than before. Not only has the opium trade given the greatest satisfaction to importers, from the dispersion of the Taiping rebels, but also by the establishment of regular steam communication on the Yang-tsze-kiang, and to the northern ports—where every successive year the trade in this article is improving. Formerly the Chinese of the abovementioned

Production of Native Opium reduced. ports, were consuming the opium produced from their native soils; intermixing a small quantity of foreign production. Now, however, according to reliable intelligence obtained from the Chinese merchants, these people have ceased to cultivate this drug in anything like large quantities, as they prefer consuming the imported article instead. Not only is the taste and flavour of foreign opium preferred, but it has less of the deleterious effects upon the health of the opium smoker than their own crude article. The market closed so buoyant at the end of the year, that even better prospects are anticipated in 1863.

Large Importations of Arms and Munitions of War. In other articles of foreign merchandise there has not been any important change from the previous year, excepting in munitions of war. These have formed an unusually large item in the list of legitimate imports, where they were shipped chiefly from the British arsenals for the use of the disciplined Chinese, while a large contraband trade was being carried on for the supply of the rebels. Some idea of the extent to which the lattter nefarious traffic had grown may be gathered from the fact that a ship named the *Paragon*, sailing under British colours, was seized at Ningpo with a cargo of arms and ammunition consisting of 300 pieces of cannon, varying in calibre from 6 to 32-pounders, 100 cases of small arms and 50 tons of ammunition. Of the warlike stores imported on account of the Chinese Government, every description of projectile was included, with guns and mortars of the most useful description, besides a stand of arms capable of equipping 20,000 men; the value of the whole being estimated in round numbers at not less than two hundred thousand pounds sterling.

Of the Export Trade generally. In a great measure the influences which affect the import trade of China, extend themselves to the Export Trade. This arises from a system of barter being followed; especially at the outports, where specie is scarce. Consequently when there is little demand for merchandise, foreign traders stimulate the markets by offering to take produce in exchange. Although this kind of traffic is chiefly carried on at the smaller ports where oil, bean-cake, and other productions suitable chiefly for local markets, yet occasionally barter transactions in tea and silk are closed against goods at the chief markets. This being the case the Export Trade at the beginning of the year was affected by the dullness of the import trade. However, circumstances arose at the commencement of the regular seasons for native produce which gave an impetus to business as the year advanced, that tended to increase the prices and augment the exports, quite in proportion to the improved markets for imports, which we have already adverted to as existing at the close of the year.

The Tea Market greatly influenced by the revised Russian Tariff. The alteration of the Russian tariff admitting teas into that country by her sea-ports, at rates that would compete with, and as was expected might ultimate destroy the overland trade, gave a great impetus to the Tea market in England, especially in Black teas which suit that trade. Speculators came forward and bought up fine teas at rates higher than have ruled for the previous five years. The prospects for the sale of this description of Chinese produce, were considered very encouraging, as the estimated consumption in Russia was computed at 30,000,000 lbs. per annum. These favourable advices were received in China just before the commencement of the new season, and consequently foreigners sent Chinese agents up the country to establish hongs for the purchase of the leaf, which led to competition, so that rates soon advanced to fully 50 per cent over those paid at the same time in the

Opening of the Season at Hankow in May, very brisk demand. previous year. The market at Hankow was opened at the end of May, and 36 Taels was paid for the finest chop. Large supplies came steadily forward from the tea growing districts, and considering the deterioration in the quality as the season advanced, opening prices were fully maintained. It was not until the begining of November that the alarming increase of the export attracted the attention of foreign merchants, and caused the demand to slacken. This arose no doubt in consequence of the high prices and the large profits the Tea-men were realizing, thereby inducing them to bring as much tea as possible into the market. After this up to the close of the year, settlements were chiefly in barter against manufactured imports. As each successive mail from Europe brought unfavourable advices of the markets there; and the uncertainty as to the amount or description of tea that Russia

Decline in the Market at close of Season. would take, the demand almost entirely ceased at the end of December, and buyers would not come forward unless at a decline in previous rates. Tea-men in many instances during the season preferred shipping their teas to Shanghai. At first a fair outlet resulted, but when by each mail worse accounts were received from England, forced cash sales were made, as they could not quit their stocks by barter; and consequently at the end of the year—when the season had nearly closed—Shanghai was a cheaper market for black teas than Hankow—the nearest open port on the Yangtsze to these tea districts. In green Teas at the commencement of the year,

Fluctuations in the Green Tea Market. a large business was done at very full rates, principally for the American market; but when news was received of the "Trent Affair," all enquiry ceased and prices declined nearly 3 Taels per picul. Throughout the Spring this market was languid and prices remained without alteration until the arrival of the crop. The expectation of a short supply, especially of fine teas, caused rates gradually to advance, and at the close of the year, they were fullen seven taels over the lowest point of the season. Up to the 31st December the total export of all descriptions of teas for the season, or a period of six months was 85,941,073 lbs., while the estimated export for twelve months 1862-63 is put at 120,000,000 lbs. against 98,080,622 lbs. in eleven months of 1861-62; 90,066,160 lbs. in twelve months of 1860-61; 85,560,462 lbs. for twelve months of 1859-60, and 65,78[illegible],792 lbs. for twelve months of 1858-59.

State of the Silk Market at the opening of the Season. Next to tea, the production and export of silk forms an important branch of the foreign trade with China. In this commodity the season opened with very high prices; but these added to the anxiety to get the crop out of danger in the districts disturbed by the rebels, caused such an abundant and early supply to reach the market that the stock became excessive, and caused a slight decline in opening rates. As the season advanced, and the belief that the crop would prove a small one was confirmed, the market recovered itself. Subsequently as the short supply became more apparent, the rates gradually advanced to their exceeding high standard at the close of the year. Throughout the season there was very little interference

Rebel Influence on Supplies of Silk. on the part of the rebels in the transit of silk; in some districts it would appear that they were anxious to cultivate the trade, as they derived a handsome revenue from it. There can be no doubt, however, that they seriously interfered with its gathering, by their presence in the growing districts at the most critical time; and it is to this cause in a great measure we must attribute the short supply which characterized the state of the market at the close of the year.

(To be continued.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN NORTH-CHINA AND JAPAN TO THE FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESSED OPERATIVES IN ENGLAND.

OUR readers in England will be glad to learn that the benevolent work of subscribing to the abovementioned fund is still progressing in this section of the far East. The following are additional subscriptions from Shanghai, to what was previously advised, together with new contributions from Ningpo and Nagasaki. As yet no list has reached the British Chamber of Commerce from Tientsin, Newchwang, or Yokohama:—

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA HERALD."

SIR,—I have much pleasure in handing you the enclosed list of Subscriptions collected at Ningpo and Nagasaki in aid of the Fund for the relief of the distressed operatives in Lancashire, and also additional list of amounts recently received in Shanghai.

The Total amounts which have been remitted to England are as follows:—

Collected in Shanghai....	Tacls.	11,669.5.0
" at Kiukiang....	"	765.0.0
" at Chinkiang....	"	20.0.0
" at Ningpo.....	Dollars	435.00
" at Nagasaki....	"	745.00

I am Sir, Yours, &c.,
WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, January 28th, 1863.

MEMO: *of Subscriptions collected at Shanghai by the British Chamber of Commerce since Dec. 22nd 1862.*

J. C. Siffer, Esq.....	Taels	10.0.0
Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.	"	1,000.0.0
F. Porter, Esq.....	"	300.0.0
	Taels....	1,310.0.0
J. Smith, Esq., Chinkiang;	Taels..	20.0.0

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

Shanghai, January 26th, 1863.

NINGPO.

MEMO: *of Subscriptions collected by Messrs. Bolsted & Co. at Ningpo.*

Messrs. J. Bolsted and Co.....	$100
A. W. Browne, Esq.....	" 20
G. E. Perott, Esq.....	" 20
R. J. Reuben, Esq.....	" 20
Messrs. Rayner and Co.....	" 50
F. ort, Esq.....	" 20
G. P. Jordan, Esq.....	" 50
J. S. Hudson, Esq.....	" 20
P. Giquel, Esq.....	" 5
James Brown, esq.....	" 5
Henry J Fisher, esq.....	" 5
F. S Green, Esq.....	" 20
W. B. Jamieson, Esq.....	" 5
R. Greenlaw, Esq.....	" 20
T. W. Jackson, Esq.....	" 10
W. Parker, Esq.....	" 20
M. S. Gubbay, Esq.....	" 25
E. C. Kirby, Esq.....	" 20
	$135

NAGASAKI.

MEMO: *of Subscriptions collected at Nagasaki Japan.*

C. A. Winchester, Esq.....	$ 25
Messrs. W. J. Alt and Co.....	" 250
" Glover and Co.....	" 250
" Maltby and Co.....	" 50
A. J Bandwin, Esq.....	" 25
T. Vandertake, Esq.....	" 10
V. H.	" 25
N. N	" 10
J. M. Rainbow, Esq.....	" 25
J Loureiro, Esq.....	" 50
J. Adrian, Esq.....	" 25
	$745

WRECK OF THE BARQUE "*Soberana*" FROM SHANGHAI BOUND TO MANILA.

Extract from Captain Olano's letter to a Friend in Shanghai.

ISLAND OF FORMOSA,
TAMSUI, *4th January*, 1863.

On the morning of the 28th December we left Woosung, and about 8 P.M. of the 30th we reckoned we were some 140 miles west of the Pescadores—that is to say, on the Amoy side, and not between the Pescadores and Formosa—but, the easterly currents must have been very strong (it is true on the 29th and 30th we were prevented taking sights on account of the cloudy and rainy state of the weather) for on the night of the 30th at 2 o'clock the ship struck on the Penas, and stuck between the rocks without our having an idea of where we were; inasmuch as we could see nothing; we could only guess we had struck on the Pescadores, and we found ourselves on that part of Formosa called Lamucan. The vessel was labouring heavily and at 4 A.M. she parted. The main and mizen masts went overboard, and the hold was full of water. As I said before, we were in complete darkness, and the hours we passed until day-break appeared unusually long. As there was no other hope for our salvation, we were waiting for daylight to take to the boat. At last day began to break, and what a relief when we distinguished land within 40 yards of us. We launched one of the boats with the intention of sending a line a shore, but no sooner was it in the water than a wave upset the boat, and dashed it to pieces. The same occurred to to the second boat. We tried the life preservers, but they would not answer. We then prepared one of the water casks; which succeeded, but the Chinamen a-shore—of whom there were some 3,000—seized the cask and cut the rope, which left us in our former position; and we then to our horror saw that they must be savages or pirates, without the least feeling of humanity. It was now about 10 A.M., and the tide had fallen so much that within a half dozen yards from the ship, the water would not reach higher than a man's waist. But no sooner was it perceived our intention to land, than we had upwards of 100 Chinese on board, all armed with daggers. They at once proceeded to the saloon and cabins, and everything they could carry with them they put into bags and took them ashore—amongst these were your letters and small packages. My books and papers I had thrown into a trunk and placed on deck, in order to convey them ashore with me, but as soon as they were seen by the Chinese they destroyed them, and threw them overboard. They afterwards searched our persons and took possession of all they could find upon us.

Seeing that we could save nothing our only desire was to land; so the quartermaster was the first to jump ashore, when the Chinese at once stripped him of every particle of clothing. One of the Chinese passengers (a Chinchew man) then followed, and gave them to understand we required nothing of them, but only wished to save our lives; but he also was seized and stripped. Fortunately, however, one of the crowd recognized him (the passenger) as an acquaintance, and he took him on one side and gave him some clothes. They also robbed the mate of his clothing, cutting away his trowsers to obtain a pocket book which he had hidden about him containing his certificates, which they destroyed. We then all left the ship, but were treated in the same inhuman manner, taking away our coats vests, hats and shirts. After this, they did not ill-use us so much, on account of the passenger who had spoken to his friend, and who agreed to interfere on our behalf. This to a certain extent pacified the Chinese, as seven of us joined, and were taken to some house, to reach which, we had to walk two hours, amidst cold, rain and wet—which we felt a great deal, being without clothes or any covering to the head. We at length reached a hut where a small fire was kindled, but from which we gained very little consolation, as we had become entirely benumbed by being exposed the night previous and all that day to the cold and rain.

They treated the Chinese passengers much worse than ourselves; as besides leaving them in a state of nudity, they ill-used them. This surprised me inasmuch as they were townsmen of the Chinese, and belonged to Chinchew.

All the ship's company now assembled with the exception of three of the crew, who were held in ransom, and would not be allowed to join us except by paying $300 for each man. After some time they agreed to take that sum for the whole of them: but what was I to do, not having a cent. Ultimately one of the wealthier Chinamen came forward and offered to pay the amount if I would give him an order on the Spanish Consul at Amoy—to which I consented. I hope however our case will be heard of, before the draft is sent in for payment.

We were now allowed to go on our way, and yesterday reached this place after a deal of trouble and sufferings for want of clothing, and having walked so far without covering to our feet. We presented ourselves to the British Vice-Consul, who received us with every mark of humanity and kindness. He had a house prepared for the reception of the crew, and gave them mattrasses and food, and I am living with him in his house. He immediately gave me the necessary clothing to make me look decent.

You can fancy how my heart must have bled, when I saw the rascals destroy all that Japanese ware I bought in Shanghai, taking so much trouble to prevent their even being scratched. They thinking at first the white metal about them to be silver set to work, and cut away all the locks &c., when they found out their mistake they threw them altogether into the sea. Had we not met with these miscreants we might have saved a great deal of the cargo.

We were not the only party who met with misfortune, a Hamburg brig having got ashore near the same place, but they were fortunate in not falling in with the people ashore, and they saved agreat deal from the vessel, and now have got her afloat again without having done much damage.

What I have written, is merely an outline of our sufferings. I could fill pages more, were I to write you all in detail.

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METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

SHOWING the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *February*, 1862, from observations taken by a self-registering THERMOMETER in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period, —also the average of the same for 7 years.

FEBRUARY 1862.—Rainy days 2; Snow 1.

	Max	Min		Max	Min
1	26	16	15	48	33
2	26	15	16	38	29
3	25	13	17	37	30
4	27	19	18	43	31
5	30	16	19	52	33
6	31	17	20	54	39
7	38	27	21	60	42
8	34	21	22	56	38
9	30	23	23	41	27
10	41	28	24	33	28
11	42	30	25	35	28
12	40	30	26	45	32
13	41	31	27	34	42
14	45	31	28	46	36

Average of 7 years { Therm. *Max* 46. *Min* 34 Rainy days 10.

To be continued monthly.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Policy holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in Lone ou.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows —

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum; ½ per cent for 3 months, and ¾ per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. Rennie Phipps & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *and strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¼ *per cent per annum*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send *in full* particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees.
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq. *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

HOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1853.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez, and England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

FOR RATES OF PREMIUM and other information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TURNBULL, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 26th November, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Goods, stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay and London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rate of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

Extract from the *Lancet*, February 4, 1854, and from Dr. Hassall's recent work on "Food and its Adulterations."—

"The samples of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell were entirely free from COPPER."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

CELEBRATED Oilmen's Stores and Confectionery, may be had of every respectable dealer in India and the Colonies. Purchasers should be careful to obtain the genuine articles as inferior preparations are often substituted.

C. & B. invite attention to the following.—

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits, Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Cream.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Sir Robert Peel's, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, Lobster Sauces, Relish, and Aromatic Mustard. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c Oxford and Bologna Sausages, Yorkshire Game Pies, Yorkshire Pork Pies, Mackerel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickle Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Hermetically Sealed Sardines, Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, and many other delicacies.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and for PHILLIPS & CANAUD'S SARDINES.

PURCHASERS DESIROUS of obtaining the genuine Manufactures of C. & B. should buy only from those dealers who may be fully relied upon, as many fraudulent Imitations of their goods are sold. In some instances labels resembling there are made use of, while in others empty jars and bottles bearing their labels are purchased, and filled with abominable mixtures.

It is well for the bottles and jars to be broken when empty, to prevent the latter fraud, but the only safeguard against the former is to be found in the character of the dealer. All articles from the Manufactory have on the Label the Address—

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen.
18no-63 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Cremning Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the London Mission Printing Office,
SHANGHAI.

CHINESE CLASSICS with Prolegomena, Indices, &c. 2 vols. $13 00
EASY LESSONS in MANDARIN... 2 00
Williams's MAPS OF CHINA, $1 and 2 00
Williams's ZONIC DICTIONARY... 7 00
Williams's MIDDLE KINGDOM.... 5 00
CHINESE MISCELLANY on Silk Manufacture and Growth of Mulberry, ... 1 00
CHINESE & ENGLISH MEDICAL VOCABULARY. 0 30
CHINESE, FRENCH, ENGLISH & PORTUGUESE BIBLES TESTAMENTS, &c.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

PARTIES wishing to subscribe to the "*STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.*" can be supplied with Copies on the arrival of the Mail Steamer from Hongkong by applying at the *North-China Herald* Office.

Subscription for one year, Tls. 4.00
Single Copies 2 mace each.
tf Shanghai, June 2nd, 1862.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET ON A BUILDING LEASE.

ABOUT Eight mace of LAND, having water frontage to the Yang-tsze, and almost adjoining the British Concession at Hankow.

For particulars, apply to

DAVID REID.
tf Shanghai, 26th December, 1862.

TO BE LET.

From 1st January 1863; or with earlier possession, if required.

A SPACIOUS GODOWN with Dwelling Rooms above, and a stone Tiffenny, a large piece of vacant Land around and all well enclosed, bordering upon the Yang-tsze-kiang on the Hankow side of the Han river.

The locality is a most healthful one, with a pleasing prospect.

Apply to

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 7th November, 1862.

HANKOW.

TO BE SOLD OR LET A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE possessing large GODOWN accommodation, situated on the Hankow River, with access of its own to the water. The Premises contain Office, Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms and Bath-rooms, Tea room, Compradore's, and Servants' Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

Apply to

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th June, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich, the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Government, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yew-hun.*
tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE "*FRIEND OF CHINA*" will re-appear at Shanghai with the ensuing year, and will be published on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. As news from that quarter is likely, for a long time, to be of the most interesting nature, the Editor and Proprietor hopes that the support hitherto accorded to his Journal in the South of China will be continued.

Canton, 10th November, 1862.

HAVING reference to the above, the Undersigned begs to inform the Community of Shanghai, that the "*FRIEND OF CHINA*" will be published at the premises known as the late Mr. CULBERTSON'S Printing Office, Hongque,—and that Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. in the British Settlement, and Messrs. McKENZIE & Co. in the French Concession, have kindly undertaken, to receive and forward any letters to his address.

WILLIAM TARRANT.
tf Shanghai, December 10th, 1862.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.
SHANGHAI AGENCY.

THE Bank buys and sell bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG, FOOCHOW, and HANKOW.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are kept, but no Interest is allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at the following rates of Interest:—

If lodged for 3 months certain 3 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 9 months certain 5 per cent per annum.

If lodged for 12 months certain 7 per cent per annum.

Hours of business from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; on Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., after which times receipts only, no business of any kind will be transacted.

H. HOWE WIGGINS,
Agent.
tf Shanghai, 1st August, 1861.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the fouling of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

NOTICE.

報新海上

THE CHINESE SHIPPING LIST AND ADVERTISER is now issued regularly on *Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*; and offers a sure means of communication with the Chinese Merchants, who have become so largely interested in the Shipping Interest here.

PRICE OF CHINESE NEWSPAPER.—$ 4 per annum.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENTS.—2 Tls. Cents per character.

Contracts will be made at low rates for three months and upwards with the Owners of a Steamers and others trading to and from this Port—*payable in advance.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L & P. will proceed *against any one who may* manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

24 10fe-64 30, Cornhill, London, Oct 25th, 1862.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London 19th October, 1861.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World. The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in cases of Dyspepsy, and, as a general Family Medicine, have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years' standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, *however malignant*, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed for all external complaints it stands unrivalled throughout the West. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Peking, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Islands of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

J. LEWELLYN & Co.
Shanghai Medical Hall,
Sole Agents for Shanghai.
September 1st 1862.

CONGREVE WAR ROCKETS AND WARLIKE STORES.

PETER TRITCHARD, (Successor to the late GEN. SIR WM. CONGREVE, Bart.), manufactures every description of Ammunition.—Musket, Enfield and Pistol Ball cartridges; Portfires, Quill tubes, &c.

Manufacturer to the Honorable East India Company, and principal foreign Governments. Established 1815.

Works—West Ham Abbey, Stratford, Essex, E. Office—14 London Street, City E.C.

Agent in Shanghai—S. MOSSMAN.
25ap—63

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,

For Private Room, ...Tls 2.0.0 a day.
,, Officers do. .... ,, 1.5.0 ,,
,, General Wards..... ,, 1.0.0 ,,
Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
JAMES GYE, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

ASTOR HOUSE,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED HOTEL AT SHANGHAI.

AS a first-class FAMILY HOTEL, this house is unsurpassed, comprising every comfort and convenience, particularly for Gentlemen and Families travelling. The Cellar is replete with every description of the choicest liquors

Elegant open and close Chaises to be had on application at the Office.

Hot and cold Baths always ready. Boats attached to the Hotel.

Terms moderate.

H. W. SMITH,
Proprietor.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.
Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.
tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental, BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus* or *Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29fe

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.
CAPITAL £50,000.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—

London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.
tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.
Yew hun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23d January, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.
OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

W. BUXEY,
Sailmaker,
Custom House Road.
A FEW DOORS FROM THE BUND.

Flags, Tents and Awnings,
Made to Order.
14fo Shanghai, November 10th, 1862.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
Ship Chandlers, Druggists, and Auctioneers.
BREAD AND BISCUITS BAKERS.
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ.
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
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Wm. DATO & Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of the Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* SAMUEL MOSSMAN. *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Jan 23	Contest	A. str.	522	Osborn	Chinkiang		Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 23	Kingfisher	A. ship	1286	Freeman	San Francisco		General	Master
.. 23	Halcyon	Re.cut			Hongkong			Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 23	Aboul Medjid							
.. 24	Rattlesnake	A. bark	469	Barker	Fuchau	Jan 14	Sundries	Frazar and Co
.. 24	Rover	A. bark	358	Hunt	Nagasaki	.. 18	do	Frazar and Co
.. 24	Acapulco	Br. —	598	Carrington	Hongkong	Aug 10	Coals	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 24	Pekin	B. str	759	Soames	do	Jan 18	General	E. Warden, Agt. P & O. Co
.. 25	Young Greek	A. bark	466	Taylor	do	Dec 27	do	Order
.. 25	Ingeburg	Da. bk	560	Jacubfen	do	Jan 2	Rice	G. Kunst
.. 25	Jacob & Anna	Du. sch	218	Bonger	Nagasaki	.. 12	General	Oppert and Co
.. 25	Iris	Da. bg	275	Jedsen	Tamsui	.. 14	do	Order
.. 25	Tynemouth	B. str.	1142	Hellyer	Hongkong	.. 19		Russell and Co
.. 25	Antelope	B. str	253	Gleson	do	.. 14		Order
.. 26	Express	B. str.	290	Castilla	Hankow	.. 19		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 26	Cosmopolite	B. str.	559	Campbell	do	.. 19		Dent and Co
.. 26	Shantung	A. str.	363	Armstrong	do	.. 19		Augustine Heard and Co
.. 26	Molly	Ha. sch		Dhen	Tamsui	.. 8	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 26	Cormorant [H M	str.		Buckle	Hongkong	.. 11		
.. 27	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 27	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	do			Moses and Co
.. 27	Governor General	B. str.	307	Bell	Kiukiang	.. 23		Dent and Co
.. 27	Van der Palm	Du. bk	437	Van Kalwyk	Newcastle	June 27	Coals	Watmore, Cryder and Co
.. 27	Ringleader	A. ship	800	White	Fuchau	Jan 16	General	Olyphant and Co
.. 28	John T. Wright	A. str	362	Bennett	Hankow	.. 21		Howard and Co
.. 28	Kiang-se	A. str.	347	Simmons	Kiukiang	.. 21		Russell and Co
.. 29	E-Shun	B. schr	225	Lowe	Glasgow	Aug 15	do	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 29	Eliclaunie	B. brig	363	Kiroy	Chefoo	Jan 22	do	Order
.. 29	Japan	Ru. sch	235	Kafersteln	Nagasaki		do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 29	P. Clinton	A. schr		Bragdon	Puget Sound	Nov 4	Lumber	Order
.. 29	Hermine	Da. bg	270	Berg	Taiwan	Jan 16	General	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 29	Pembroke	A. str.	241	Watson	Hankow	.. 19		Russell and Co
.. 29	Emma							
.. 29	Leichhardt	B. ship	550	Clark	Kanagawa			Holliday, Wise and Co
.. —	Alicia Annie	B. brig	302	Kerby	Chefoo			A. R. Tilby and Co

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo	Despatched by
Jan 23	Illawarra	B. str.	166	Torckler	Ningpo	Original	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 23	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	H'kow & Ports	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 23	Spirit of the North	B. ship	662	Steel	Liverpool	Cotton	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 24	Argus	B. str.	161	Day	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 24	Comet	B. bark	336	Wright	Nagasaki	Re expts.	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 24	B. L. Harriman	B. bark	576	Barcley	Fuchau	Ballast	Dow and Co
.. 26	Ly-ee-moon	B. str.	369	Hill	Hongkong	Re-expts	Dent and Co
.. 26	Lee Min	B. str.	151	Grange	Kanagawa	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 26	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 26	Benares	B. str.	966	Wright	Hongkong *	Silk, &c.	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 26	Java	Da. bk	309	Boysen	Fuchau	Sundries	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 26	Diadem	A. bark	474	Boysen	do	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 26	Fortuna	A. ship	651	Hansen	do	Sun., &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 26	Pluto	Chi. str					
.. 27	Robert Henderson	B. ship	552	Logan	London	Tea, &c.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 27	Benjamin Howard	Da. sh	680	Klitgaard	Hongkong	Cotton	Olyphant and Co
.. 28	Gorilla	B. ship	1200	Corkhill			Siemssen and Co
.. 28	L. E. Ashby	A. bark	346	Ashby	Ningpo	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 28	Martha Therese	Du. bk	242	Fisher	Nagasaki	do	T. Kross and Co
.. 28	Rapido	B. bark	299	Lloyd	Montreal	Tea	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 28	Ting Hai	A. schr	114	Johnston	Chinkiang	Coals, &c.	H. Drucker
.. 29	Fei-ma	B. str.	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 28	Humboldt	Fr. bk	392	Pruitzer	do	Original	Johnson and Co
.. 29	Offor	B. brig	172	Bertram	Hongkong	C'ton, &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 29	Zealandia	B. ship	1032	Foster	Liverpool	do	Dent and Co.
.. 29	Mauritius	Ha. bk	344	Hulst	H'kong & W'poo	Sun., &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 29	Contest	A. str.	522	Osborn	Chinkiang	Ballast	Russell and Co
.. 29	Ceasar & Helena	Ha. bg	350	Brolin	New York	Tea, &c.	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 29	Queen of the North	B. ship	825	Crombie	London	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 29	Enterprise	A. str.	107	Draper	Kiukiang	Ballast	H. Fogg and Co
.. 29	Shantung	A. str.	363	Armstrong	Hankow	Op., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 30	Argus	Ha. bg	168	Smith	Fuchau	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co

* With Mails

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SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, JANUARY 31, 1863.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flags Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Aallotar	Jan 17	B. bark	437	Behmer	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Fuchau	Early
Aboul Medjid	Jan 23				Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Acapulco	Jan 24	Br. —	595	Carrington	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Actif	Jan 21	Da. sch	184	Livoni	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Albuera	Jan 17	B. ship	774	Lenaek	Gilman and Co		
Alicia Annie		B. brig	302	Kerby	A. R. Tilby and Co	Chefoo	
Almena	June 26	A. bark	757	Peterson	Frazar and Co	New York	Imdt.
Amaranth	Jan 10	Ha. bk	316	Haderup	Angel and Co	Amoy	Early
Amazone	Jan 21	Ha. bk	266	Nielsen	Siemssen and Co		
Ammerland	Jan 5	Old. bk	340	Hegemann			
Anna Maria	Jan 10	B. bark	487	Hurst	A. R. Tilby and Co	Amoy	Early
Antelope	Jan 25	B. str.	263	Gibson	Order		
Apollo	Jan 21	Bre. bk	474	Hagedorn	Augustine Heard and Co		
Argus	Jan 27	B. str	161	Day	Moses and Co	Ningpo	cld 29 inst
Ark		A. ship	750		Augustine Heard and Co		
Arracan	Jan 17	A. ship	810	Hathaway	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Artemisia	Dec 20	B bark	334	Henry	A. Ellissen and Co	H'kong & W'p'o	cld 28 inst
Ayrshire Lass	Jan 21	B. str.	66	MacMillan	Fletcher and Co	Ningpo	Imdt.
Berwick Walls	Oct 7	B. bark	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Bhering	Dec 10	A. bark	376	Morse	Augustine Heard and Co		
Blackburn	Nov 11	B. ship	954	Murphy	Blain, Tate and Co	Liverpool	Early
Black Prince	Dec 18	A. ship	1061	Chase	Russell and Co		
Buenavista	Jan 14	A. ship	547	Ayres	Augustine Heard and Co		
Broadwater	Jan 14	B. ship	571	Stockman	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Cæsar	Jan 17	B. bark		Williams	Wm. Pustan and Co	Hongkong	Early
Caldera	Jan 5	B. ship	750	Jervis	A. R. Tilby and Co	Liverpool	Early
Candace	Jan 14	Da. bk	360	Schan	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Cannatta	Jan 13	B. bark	514	Hodgeson	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	2d prox
Carlotta	Jan 14	A. bark	600	Kazler	Blain, Tate and Co	Liverpool	Early
Celestial	Jan 17	B bark	401	Jones	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Charlotte	Jan 14	Swe. bk	350	Mellander	Russell and Co		
Christabel	Jan 20	B. schr	120	Lindley	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Hankow	Early
City of Aberdeen	Jan 6	B. ship	552	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Civiale	Jan 17	Ha. bk	344		Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Cobang	Jan 22	B. bark	357	Smith	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	cld 29 inst
Confucius	Jan 17	Bre. bk	326	Rashen	Siemssen and Co		
Corriemuizie	Jan 13	B. ship	606	Whyte	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Cosmopolite	Jan 26	B. str	559	Campbell	Dent and Co	Hankow	Early
Cossack	Jan 14	A. bark	536	Grey	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Cyclone	Jan 14	B. ship	596	Hossack	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Dolphyn	Jan 20	Du. bg	260	Gollards	Siemssen and Co		
Duck	Nov 1	B. schr	135	Aitken	A. Ellissen and Co		
Dunnikeer	Jan 21	B. bark	452	Main	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Early
Egean	Jan 16	B bark	308	Newton	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Elfin	Jan 1	B. str	79	Purcell	Collier and Lambert		
Eliciaunie	Jan 29	B. brig	363	Kirby	Order		
Elizabeth Kimball	Dec 16	A. ship	997	Grindle	H. Fogg and Co		
Ellen	Jan 14	A. bark	450	Gates	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Emma	Jan 29						
Emma Colvin	Dec 15	B. ship	560	King	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
E-Shun	Jan 29	B. schr	288	Lowe	Jarvis, Thorburn and Co		
Express	Jan 26	B. str	290	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Hankow	cld 30 inst
Fanny Fern	Dec 31	A. ship	594	Jordan	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	Early
Fawn	Jan 17	B. brig	154	o'Ryan	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Fire Cracker	Jan 22	A. str.	1040	Pendleton	Lindsay and Co	Hankow	2d prox
Fruiter	Jan 22	A. bark	290	Webster	Frazar and Co		
Fruiterer	Jan 19	A. bark	321	Dawes	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	2d prox
Gaston	Jan 17	Fr. bk	280	Le Balle	Order		
Gazelle	Jan 12	B. schr	212	Wright	A. R. Tilby and Co	Ningpo	cld 30 inst
Gazelle	Jan 21	Da. bk	226	Johannson	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Geelong	Dec 19	B. bark	455	Wallace	Johnson and Co	Liverpool	cld 30 inst
General Michiels	Jan 20	Du. bk	381	Wilde	T. Kroes and Co	Nagasaki	cld 29 inst.
General Morgan	Jan 16	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Angel and Co	Ningpo	Early
Geologist	Dec 20	B. ship	854	Clark	Dent and Co		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Harkort and Co		
Glencoe	Jan 21	A. schr	222	Morgan	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Amoy	Early
Glendower	Dec 8	B. bark	317	Walshaw	Lindsay and Co		
Glenisla	Jan 20	B. bark	372	Peock	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Golden Gate	Jan 17	A. bark	446	Thornhill	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Governor General	Jan 27	B. str	507	Bell	Dent and Co	Hankow	Early
Gov. van Swieten	Jan 13	Da. bk	317	Tagg	T. Kroes and Co	Swatow	cld 28 inst
Great Britain	Dec 1	B. bark	500	Bannister	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Gresham	Nov 4	B. ship	965	Brayley	Dent and Co	Liverpool	cld 30 inst
Hermann	Jan 20	Ha. bk	218	Koppelmann	Siemssen and Co		
Hermine	Jan 29	Da. bk	270	Berg	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Ingeburg	Jan 25	Da. bk	360	Jacobsen	G. Kunst		
Island Queen	Dec 24	B. str	129	Stocks	F. B. Gamwell		
Iris	Jan 25	Da. bg	225	Jedsen	Order		
J. B. Ford	Jan 17	A. schr	273	Penny	H. Fogg and Co		
Jacob & Anna	Jan 23	Du. sch	218	Bonger	Oppert and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Japan	Jan 16	Ha. sch	270	Salubérlich	Siemssen and Co		
Japan	Jan 29	Ru. sch	258	Kef-tstein	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Johanna	Jan 20	Du. bk	540	Swermer	Siemssen and Co		
John T. Wright	Jan 29	A. str	369	Bennett	Howard and Co	Hankow	To-day
Jupiter	Jan 20	Ha. bg			Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Kaffer Chief	Nov 16	B. brig		Harper	Order	Fuchau	cld 29 inst
Kroka	Jan 19	A. bark	247	Sutton	H Fogg and Co	Hankow	3d prox.
Kiang-se	Jan 23	A. str.	547	Simmons	Russell and Co		
Kingfisher	Jan 23	A. ship	1286	Freeman	Master		
Leichhardt	Jan 29	B. ship	550	Clark	Holliday, Wise and Co		
Lily	Jan 9	B. brig	247	Warden	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Lord Raglan	Dec 7	B. ship	477	Gillespie	Dow and Co	London	Early
Louisa	Dec 17	A. str.	80	Pearson	Master		
Madras	Dec 6	A. ship	1080	Lewers	Howard and Co		
Manila	Dec 29	Ha. sh	444	Behrens	Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	cld 30 inst
Maria Lucy	Jan 17	Ha. bk	385	Diederichsen	Siemssen and Co		
Meteor	Jan 16	B. str.		McCaslin			
Maury	Jan 7	Ha. bk	376	Harms	Siemssen and Co		
Méhari	Jan 17	Fr. bk	274	Lepretre	Augustine Heard and Co		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Miller	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Melita	May 19	A. schr	134	Martin	Wm. Pustan and Co	Laid up	
Mephista	Jan 20	Da. bg	142	Levander	Order		
Mikado	Jan 12	B. brig	208	Jurcks	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Molly	Jan 26	Ha. sch		Dhen	Siemssen and Co		
Moonsoon	Sept 9	B. ship	1084	Corry	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Morning Star	Jan 14	B ship	562	Johnston	Frazar and Co		
Nabob	Dec 17	A bark	573	Thurston	Augustine Heard and Co		
Neville	Dec 18	B. ship	715	McFarlane	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Nagpuhi	May 9	B ship	543	Spence	Harbor Master		
Oriental	Nov 28	B. bark	500	Masey	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	cld 30 inst
Oxus	Jan 14	B bark	536	Smyth	A. R. Tilby and Co		
P. Clinton	Jan 29	A. schr		Bragdon	Order		
Pekin	Jan 24	B str.	759	Soames	E Warden, Agent P O. and Co	Hongkong	31st inst
Pembroke	Jan 2	A. str	241	Watson	Russell and Co	Hankow	3d prox
Peru	Jan 13	Ha. bk	265	Tritsen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Ningpo	Early
Phantom	Apr 25	A. schr	38	Godfrey	Frazar and Co		
Philip I	Aug 16	A bark	293	Oakman	H. Fogg and Co		
Pons Ælii	Sept 18	B. bark	427	Archibald	Rothwell, Love and Co		
Prince Eugene		Fr. sh	155	Avril	Fejard and Co	Hankow	cld 15 inst
Pudsey Dawson	Nov 30	B bark		Baker	Dent and Co	Bombay	
Queen Hortense	Dec 6	B bark	268	Cochrane	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	cld 27 inst
Queen of England	Nov 23	B. ship	1195	Notan	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	cld 30 inst
Rajah	Jan 5	B. str	390	Watto	Hogg Brothers	Nagasaki, &c.	31st inst
Rattlesnake	Jan 24	A. bark	469	Barker	Frazar and Co		
Red R. Hood	Jan 16	B. ship	720	Nicholson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Ringleader	Jan 27	A. ship	800	White	Olyphant and Co		
Rio	Jan 22		200		G. Kunst	Ningpo	Early
Rover	Jan 24	A. bark	358	Hunt	Frazar and Co		
St. Louis	Dec 18	B. bark	551	Gardner	Russell and Co		
St. Theodosius	Jan 10	Russ. st	312	Stentons	Augustine Heard and Co		
Samuel Stoddard	June 12	store sh	434	MacKay	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		
Sarah Newman	Dec 20	A ship	599	Cobb	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Sea Bird	Jan 16	A. bark	333	Weston	Wheelock and Co	Fuchau	cld 29 inst
Silas Greenman	Jan 12	A ship		Webber	Augustine Heard and Co		
Southern Cross	Dec 3	B. ship	668	Manley	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Sovereign of India	Dec 18	B ship	773	Scott	Dent and Co	Bombay	
Snap Dragon	Jan 13	A. bark	620	Briard	Wm. Pustan and Co	Chefoo	To-day
Snipe		Hulk			Moses and Co		
Spray	Jan 22			Baker	Wm. Pustan and Co	Fuchau	
Star of Peace	Jan 19	B. bark	299	Fannus	Chapman, King and Co	S'ney, Colonies	Early
Star of Peace	Jan 21	A. bark	455	Kendrick	Frazar and Co	Swatow	Early
Thames	Jan 17	B ship	659	Andrews	Dent and Co		
Theo. Dill	Jan 12	Swe. bk	434	Starck	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Titan Tug	Aug 12	B. str		Wood	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Trebizond	Dec 20	B brig	384	Pearson	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Typhoon	Jan 16	Pru bg	180	Memoke	Johnson and Co	Amoy	cld 30 inst
Tynemouth	Jan 25	B str	1142	Hellyer	Russell and Co	Chefoo	Early
Van der Palm	Jan 27	Du. bk	487	Van Kalwyk	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Vision	Jan 9	B. bark	440	Fox	Blain, Tate and Co	London	Early
Volunteer	Jan 12	B. str			Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Wanderer	Jan 7	A. ship	1197	Forbes	Augustine Heard and Co		
Wild Gazelle	Jan 1	A. bark	500	Humphrey	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	Early
William the Fourth	Dec 29	B. str.	77	Robertson	A. Ellissen and Co		
Young Greek	Jan 25	A. bark	466	Taylor	Order		

155 *Merchant Vessels.*)

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